

Sentence Drill

Drill 1

Where do you (inf.) work?

I work at school.

Do you study there?

No, I work in the fields.

What work does your father do?

My father is a doctor.

Where does he live?

He lives in Lahore.

Do you have any brother?

Yes, I have three brothers.

What do they do?

They study at school.

Do you stay at home Mondays?

Yes, I stay at home two days
a week, Monday and Tuesday.

Drill 2

Have you any sisters?

Yes, I have two sisters.

What does the older one do?

She studies Panjabi.

Does she speak Panjabi?

No, she speaks only English.

Where does your younger sister
live?

She lives at my father's house.

Does your sister have any
sons?

Yes, she has two sons and one
daughter.

How old is the daughter?

She is ten.

How old are the sons?

They are six and four.

Lesson III

Part I -- Conversation

<u>Analysis and Translation</u>	<u>Panjabi</u>
1. verb stem "born, give birth to" (see grammar section) verb ending singular, masc, past tense	jəm-
verb ending singular, fem, past tense	-i
I "to be" - 2nd person singular, past tense	sǎ
A. Where were you born?	A. tū kIt ^h e jəmIa sǎ (m) tū kIt ^h e jəmi sǎ (f)
2. I "to be" - First person singular (and plural)	sā
B. I was born in Kasur.	B. mǎ Kasur-Ic jəmIa sā (m) mǎ Kasur-Ic jəmi sā (f)
3. verb stem "come"	a-
verb ending singular, masc., past tense	-Ia
verb ending singular, fem, past tense	-i
from	tō
from there	ot ^h ō
I "to be" third person singular, past tense	si
A. Did your father come from there?	A. tera pIō ot ^h ō aIa si

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. <u>B.</u> No, he came from Kamoki. | <u>B.</u> nēĩ o Kamoki tō aIa si |
| 5. <u>A.</u> Were you educated in Kasur?
(see grammar section) | <u>A.</u> tũ Kasur-Iê paṛIa sã (m)

tũ Kasur-Iê paṛi sã (f) |
| 6. noun stem "grade" | jemat |
| plural ending | -ã |
| <u>B.</u> I was educated through
the 5th grade there. | <u>B.</u> mã panj jematã oth ^e
paṛIa sã (m)

mã panj jematã oth ^e
paṛi sã (f) |
| 7. Irregular verb, singular
past tense "lived"
(see grammar section) | rIa (m)
rei (f) |
| noun stem "time" (duration) | der |
| "how long" (duration of time) | kinni der |
| <u>A.</u> How long did you live in
Kasur? | <u>A.</u> tũ Kasur kinni der
rIa sã (m)

tũ Kasur kinni der
rei sã (f) |
| 8. <u>B.</u> I lived there ten years. | <u>B.</u> mã oth ^e des sal rIa
sã (m)

mã oth ^e des sal rei
sã (f) |
| 9. "then" | fer |
| irregular verb form, singular
masc., past tense "did" | kita |
| I "to be" 3rd person, past
tense
(see grammar section, 4.
for use of "si" here) | si |
| <u>A.</u> What did you do then? | <u>A.</u> fer tũ ki kita si |

10. compound verb "go away" ĉella jāṇā
 irregular verb form, past
 tense "went" gIa
 (see grammar section)
- B. Then I went to Lahore. B. fer mǎṣ lò.r ĉella
 gIa sā (m)
 fer mǎṣ lò-r ĉelli
 gēi sā (f)
11. II "to be" (see Lesson I) hUnda
 past tense II "to be" hUnda si
- A. What was your father there? A. tera pIo othē ki
 hUnda si
12. B. He was a doctor there. B. o othē hēki.m hUnda si
13. "to you" tenū
 compound verb "to like" ĉenga legṇā
 verb stem "like" ĉenga leg-
 verb ending, singular, masc, -Ia
 past tense
- A. Did you like the city? A. tenū ṣæ.r ĉenga
 legIa si
14. "to me" mǎṣnū
- B. No, I didn't like the city. B. nāī mǎṣnū ṣæ.r
 (No, the city was not
 agreeable to me.) ĉenga nāī si legIa
15. noun "cinema" (m) silma
 plural ending -e
 "cinemas" silme
 I "to be", 3rd person
 plural, past tense sāṇ
- A. Were there good cinemas there then? A. odō othē ĉenge silme
 sāṇ
16. B. Yes, there were good
 cinemas in Lahore at that
 time. B. aho odō lò.r-Iĉ ĉenge
 silme sāṇ

17. "more, else" hor
 "what" (things) ki ki
A. What else did you do in Lahore? A. hor tū lò.r-Iê ki ki kita si
18. B. I did many more things. B. mã hor bara kUê kita si
19. friend, friends (masc) dost
 III "to be" 3rd person, masc, plural, past tense hæge sãñ
A. Did you have many friends in Lahore? A. tere lò.r-Iê bare dost hæge sãñ
 20. B. I had many friends in Lahore B. mere lò.r-Iê bare dost hæge sãñ
21. verb stem, "leave, let go" çhəd-
 "when" kedõ
A. When did you leave Lahore? A. tū lò.r kedõ çhəd Ia si
22. compound verb "to come away" á. jãñã
B. I left in 1960. B. mã unni seo sath^h uIê á. gIa sã (m)
 mã unni seo sath^h uIê á. gei sã (f)
23. at that time odõ
 at that same time odõí
 postposition (see grammar section) nẽ
 stem, 2nd person informal possessive pronoun ter-
 ending used with postposition "nẽ" e
A. Did your father leave the city at the same time? A. tere pIo nẽ ui šær odõí çhədIa si
24. 3rd person sing. pronoun plus postposition nẽ onẽ
B. Yes, he left at that same time too. B. aho, onẽ ui odõí çhədIa si